







FALSE ALARM — Commuters in Rome, fearing a strike by public transportation workers, took to their cars Tuesday, jamming the Piazza Venezia. Transport workers in other major Italian cities, demanding a wage increase, went ahead with a planned 24-hour strike, but the Rome workers decided at the last minute to postpone their own strike action until Thursday.

### U.S. Opposes EEC on Pact, Israeli Says

(Continued from Page 1) initiative, and that it was not surprising to him that a "senior French Foreign Ministry source," in a briefing Monday with Paris-based Israeli journalists, said that France would not contribute troops to a proposed Sinai peninsula peacekeeping force, because it would suggest French support for Camp David.

Senior French source was reported later to be Mr. Francois-Poncet. Mr. Kimche said Mr. Francois-Poncet's comments parallel the

EEC working paper, which calls for total Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 war borders, dismantlement of Israeli settlements in the occupied areas, creation of a Palestinian entity to be administered by a transitional authority until Palestinians vote on their own future, and Western military guarantees for secure borders.

Mr. Kimche stressed that while the paper reflects the views of France and Britain, many European nations are "less enamored" with that view and are not ready to support an independent peace effort. He said that conclusion was "an impression drawn from

conversations" with European officials.

Among the nations that are cooler to the initiative, he said, are West Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. Mr. Kimche said that in the months ahead, Israel will continue its diplomatic efforts to curtail the European initiative.

#### PLO Said to Have Tanks

TEL AVIV (AP) — Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, Israeli military chief of staff, said Tuesday that Palestine Liberation Organization guerrillas in Lebanon had 60 Soviet tanks supplied to them by Hungary, Israel Radio said.

The radio was quoting from a closed briefing that Gen. Eytan gave the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. It did not elaborate. It was believed to be the first time an Israeli official has reported the guerrillas to have tanks.

#### Lebanon Ex-Premier Escapes Murder Bid

BEIRUT — Explosive experts Tuesday dismantled a bomb wired to the limousine of former Premier Rashid Solh Tuesday, police said. A police spokesman said the junior of Mr. Solh's apartment building in Moslem West Beirut spotted the bomb, which was set to go off at the turn of the ignition. Mr. Solh, 56, was premier in the early weeks of the 1975-76 civil war.

## NATO Alarmed at Potential Use Of Libyan Air Bases by Russians

By Drew Middleton  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A strong probability that the Soviet Air Force would have the use of Libyan bases in the event of a crisis in the Mediterranean is causing growing concern to NATO planners. Adm. William J. Crowe Jr., the U.S. commander of Allied Forces South, NATO's Mediterranean area, and planners in Washington and in Bagnoli, Italy, the headquarters for Allied Forces South, depict a grim situation for the West.

The first element is the availability of Libyan air bases to the Soviet Union. The Libyan government is regarded as the most anti-American and anti-Western in the Arab world. According to the CIA, there are 81 usable airfields in Libya, 19 of which have hard-surface runways. Two of these have runways more than 3,660 feet long. Most intelligence sources believe that these runways would have to be lengthened to accommodate the Soviet supersonic bomber referred to by NATO as the Backfire.

In the view of Western planners, the deployment of a mixed force of Backfire bombers, Sukhoi fighter-bombers and MiG fighters on these airfields would shift the balance of power in the Mediterranean to the Soviet Union.

#### Squadron Reinforced

The consensus of U.S. analysts and those of intelligence services in other countries is that Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, would grant the Soviet Union the use of bases in an East-West military confrontation.

The military balance in the Mediterranean has also been altered by the reinforcement of the Soviet Navy's squadron there to what Adm. Crowe estimated as 40 to 50 major surface craft. This reinforcement has been accompanied by the deployment of Backfire and other bombers in the Crimea.

The U.S. 6th Fleet is the Western alliance's major force in the Mediterranean. The fleet's strength has been cut in half by the withdrawal of one carrier battle group — a carrier with its escorts — for service in the Indian Ocean.

The probable consequence, Western planners said, is that in the event of a crisis or hostilities the remaining carrier battle group would be forced to withdraw from the eastern basin of the Mediterranean to the western basin, beyond Sicily and the toe of Italy.

The defense of the eastern basin, in the face of overwhelming Soviet air power, would then rest on the Greek, Italian and Turkish navies. Of these fleets, only the Italian

Navy is regarded by Western planners as a fighting force capable of engaging the Soviet squadron.

The defense plans of Allied Forces South are also complicated by the hostilities between Greece and Turkey and the impressive strength of the forces of the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations that could be used against these two countries.

#### NEWS ANALYSIS

toward Turkey, as well as the support in the U.S. Congress for the Greek government, worry Turkish military planners. In the present situation, they ask, would NATO come to the aid of Turkey in the event of a Soviet invasion on the eastern frontier? The North Atlantic Treaty is explicit on this point: An attack on one member is an attack on all. But Turkish military leaders feel that they are entitled to ask the question.

The Turkish armed forces suffered severely from a U.S. embargo on arms delivery imposed after the 1974 invasion of Cyprus. West Germany has promised to ship 190 Leopard tanks. But for now the Turkish armored force consists mainly of aging U.S.-built M-47s and M-48s. The air force is a collection of U.S.-built F-4s, F-5s, F-100s and F-104s, many of which are sidelined because of a shortage of spare parts.

### More U.S. Arms, Advisers To Be Sent to El Salvador

(Continued from Page 1)

ly to judge whether this would be successful. Although he gave no dates, State Department sources said the 30-day period was set in mid-February and would run out in the middle of this month.

#### Haig Meets Congressmen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Haig went before a House subcommittee Tuesday in an effort to ease congressional concerns over the U.S. military involvement in El Salvador.

Rep. Stephen J. Solari, D-N.Y., said afterward that Mr. Haig had presented a "justification" for the administration's policy and "a rather fervent plea for congressional and presidential harmony" on the El Salvador issue. But Rep. Solari said he personally still had "the gravest reservations" about U.S. policy on El Salvador, arguing that it might be "contributing to the militarization of what is primarily a political struggle."

Mr. Haig declined to speak with reporters after the meeting with the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on inter-American affairs.

#### Economic Aid Request

SAN SALVADOR (NYT) — The Reagan administration is considering a Salvadoran request for an emergency economic aid package, according to sources close to negotiations under way here.

President Jose Napoleon Duarte had requested \$300 million in economic aid, the sources said, but

### Critics of Libya Face Oil Cutoff, Qadhafi Warns

BEIRUT — Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi has threatened to stop oil supplies to any state making propaganda hostile to his country and its role in Chad, the Libyan news agency, Jana reported today.

The agency quoted Col. Qadhafi as declaring at a rally Monday at Sebha, central Libya, that his country would reconsider aid to certain African states, including Niger and Guinea, critical of his role in Chad. Libyan troops helped government forces drive out rebel units there.

"We will use oil as a weapon in any battle against European and African states which take part in campaigns hostile to Libya and its role in Chad," Col. Qadhafi said.

Libya has also announced a proposed merger with Chad which has been condemned by a committee of the Organization of African Unity.

These forces, according to Adm. Crowe and other senior officers, are well-disciplined, trained and motivated. But the missions that they would have to carry out in the event of a crisis would probably strain the resources of most armies.

#### Eastern Frontier

The Turks, whose army of 470,000 is the largest in NATO after that of the United States, would have to defend their eastern frontier with the Soviet Union and their positions in Thrace bordering Bulgaria.

The Soviet ground forces available for a move into Thrace are impressive. Twenty-four divisions are deployed in the North Caucasian, Transcaucasian and Turkmen military districts. Six divisions are deployed around Odessa. These forces are supported by about 1,100 tactical aircraft and the bombers deployed in the Crimea. The Soviet Union would have at its disposition the eight motorized infantry divisions of the Bulgarian Army and the Bulgarian Air Force's 210 planes.

This numerical and, in most instances, qualitative superiority of the Warsaw Pact forces may be less important than the geographical factors. With the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force intended for the Gulf, and the U.S. Navy stretched across three oceans, the alliance's resources for meeting a Soviet deployment in Libya in a crisis are limited.

### U.S. Alters Sea Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

ships and the Oriskany out of mothballs and make the modifications. The Navy would also take older A-4 jet attack planes — one of the smallest jets ever built — out of storage and load them on to the Oriskany as a way to get extra airborne firepower into a battle without requiring all the trappings of a more modern aircraft carrier.

The New Jersey could be in operation by late 1982 and the Iowa and Oriskany a year later, officials said. It would take another year or two, however, before the Cruise missiles would be added. Each battleship would take a crew of 1,500, less than the old vessels because the air defense guns would be removed. About 3,000 would be needed to man the Oriskany.

The Navy is already short of enlisted personnel and pilots but administration officials contended that retention has improved in the last several months and that an additional pay raise in the new budget will make it possible to man these new old vessels.

#### New Runways for B-52s

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration likely will seek runway improvements on the mid-Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia to put the nation's mainstay bomber, the B-52, within shorter striking range of the Gulf, Pentagon sources say.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said a request likely will be submitted to Congress on Wednesday to provide \$35 million for the runway-widening project. The purpose, they said, will be to shorten by many hours the time it takes to fly B-52s over the Arabian Sea and Gulf area and return to base.

B-52 bombers have flown surveillance missions over that region from the mid-Pacific island of Guam since former President Jimmy Carter ordered such flights as part of his effort to show the Russians U.S. resolve.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Palestinian Rockets Blast Israel Border Town

TEL AVIV — Palestinian rockets blasted an Israeli frontier town and wounded three persons in retaliation for an Israeli air attack that Lebanese officials said killed 15 persons and injured 42 in southern Lebanon. Lebanon said Tuesday it would ask for UN Security Council action on the incident.

Residents of Kiryat Shmona, in the northeast panhandle about a mile from the Lebanese border, rushed to their shelters when the rockets began to fall Monday. A spokesman said another round of rockets hit western Galilee but there were no casualties.

Less than three hours before the rocket attacks, Israeli planes carried out a 20-minute raid on the Lebanese coastal town of Abu el-Aswan, 23 miles north of the Israeli border and eight miles north of the port city of Tyre.

### U.K. Repeats Refusal to Yield to IRA Inmates

LONDON — The government Tuesday reiterated its refusal to yield to hunger strikes or other pressures to grant political status to IRA prisoners in Northern Ireland.

In a statement to Parliament, Humphrey Atkins, Britain's Cabinet minister responsible for Northern Ireland, said: "We shall not give way to pressure."

His renewed refusal occurred three days after Bobby Sands, leader of IRA prisoners in the Maze Prison near Belfast, said he was starting a hunger strike "unto death" for political status.

### Ultras Rightist Group Claims Basque Killing

MADRID — The brother of a Basque nationalist town council member was shot and killed in the town of Andoain on Tuesday; the ultras-rightist Spanish Basque Battalion claimed responsibility. It was the sixth political killing in the region this year.

The attack, on the heels of an ambush Sunday on two police cars in the northern Spanish region, raised fresh tensions as Spain's new government tries to avoid antagonizing the military after last week's coup attempt.

A joint press unit set up by the Defense and Interior ministries to give information about an official inquiry into the coup attempt was dissolved Monday.

### Pakistani Hijacker Reportedly Asks Air Route

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — A hijacker who commandeered a Pakistani airliner to Afghanistan told authorities in Kabul that he wants the aircraft with 148 persons aboard flown through the airspace of neighboring Iran, Radio Afghanistan reported Tuesday.

It was not clear what destination was intended by the hijacker. The broadcast monitored here said the request was turned over to the Iranian Embassy in the Afghan capital which has not yet responded.

It quoted him as denying Pakistani reports that he belongs to executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's banned Pakistan People's Party, describing himself instead as a member of a hitherto unknown group called the "Al-Zulfikar Organization." The hijacker, who earlier identified himself as Mohammed Alamgir, said he would release the 19 women and seven children aboard if the Pakistan government acknowledges he "is not a terrorist and does not belong to the Pakistan People's Party," he reported.

### Shcharansky May Be in Prison Inside Camp

JERUSALEM — Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoli Shcharansky has been sentenced to six months in the prison of the labor camp where he is confined on espionage charges, relatives and former inmates said Tuesday.

Yosef Mendeleovich, a recently freed dissident and Mr. Shcharansky's wife Avital, called a news conference after piecing together an assessment of Mr. Shcharansky's condition from hints in his letters and reports from prisoners recently released from Soviet camps.

They said Mr. Shcharansky had written his mother a letter dated Feb. 9 in which he said that for at least the next six months he would be allowed to write only one letter every 60 days — an allowance matching what is usually permitted to inmates of labor camp prisons.

### NATO to Have 18 Radar Planes Within Year

BRUSSELS — NATO will get its first airborne radar station, designed to give an extra 15 minutes warning of potential air attacks from Warsaw Pact territory, early next year, senior NATO officials said Tuesday.

The first of 18 E-3A aircraft for the Atlantic alliance, housing sophisticated radar equipment in a modified Boeing 707 airliner, will arrive in West Germany later this month for completion, they said. NATO will take delivery of the first aircraft in February, 1982, as part of a \$1.2-billion project to improve its air surveillance.

The United States already has Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes in service, four of which were used in Western Europe in December to monitor Soviet military movements on the Polish frontier.

### Iran Denies Any Proposal For Cease-Fire With Iraq

TEHRAN — Iran's government spokesman said Tuesday there had been no change in this country's policy about a cease-fire in its war with Iraq.

His statement appeared to contradict remarks made by Gen. Valiollah Fallahi, deputy commander of the joint staff command.

The general told the official Pars news agency Monday that he favored a brief cease-fire to permit a full, immediate and unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory.

The government spokesman, Behzad Nabavi, told a press conference: "Iran's government policy negates any cease-fire or armistice before the withdrawal of Iraqi forces."

Meeting With Khomeini  
Gen. Fallahi spoke to Pars after meeting revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, in company with other military chiefs.

But Mr. Nabavi, who is minister of state for executive affairs, said: "I do not know whether Fallahi has said such a thing or not. But this sort of [cease-fire] proposal has not been accepted by the Supreme Defense Council or the government."

Mr. Nabavi said a cease-fire before a full Iraqi withdrawal would be "a trick by the aggressor who declares he is seeking peace and then puts international pressure on the other side to accept a cease-fire."

"And then, when there is a cease-fire, he stays where he is and occupies some territory," the spokesman continued.

"We have seen this sort of trick before in our history."

The spokesman's position was in line with all previous official statements before Gen. Fallahi's remarks Monday.

But Gen. Fallahi's words were promptly reported by Pars and in

### Quake in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO — A moderate earthquake estimated at 4.1 on the Richter scale toppled bottles from shelves, triggered a rockslide and jolted residents awake throughout the San Francisco Bay area early Tuesday. There were no immediate reports of injuries or serious damage.

### MEMORIAL NOTICE

There will be special prayers for Mrs. ANNE BOUGHTON, nee Seiler, the ex-Ambassador to France, at 11 o'clock service at the American Cathedral, on Sunday, March 8th. Any friend wishing to attend this service are welcome.

### Greenpeace Ecologists Send Ship To Newfoundland To Protect Seals

AMSTERDAM — The Rainbow Warrior, the 140-foot Greenpeace ship, has left Amsterdam for a four-week campaign against the annual seal hunt off the coast of Newfoundland.

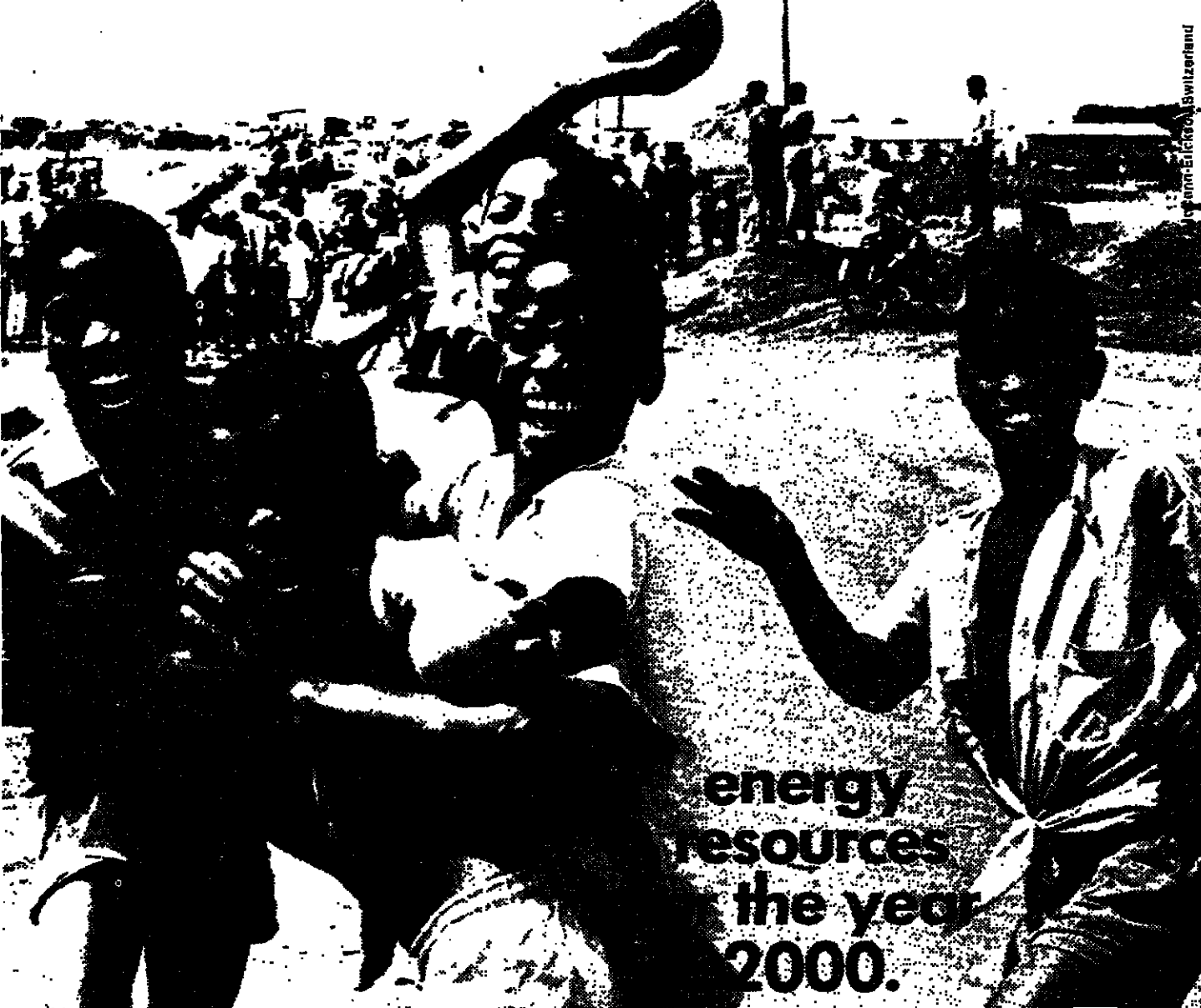
An Amsterdam harbor official said the ship cleared the locks at IJmuiden into the North Sea about midnight Monday. A Greenpeace spokesman said the ship's crew expected strong reaction from the Canadian government when they arrived in the ice fields off Newfoundland late in March.

"The Canadians have already taken measures to keep people far away from the seal breeding

grounds," said Greenpeace official Allan Thornton of Windsor, Ontario. "And these measures are not to protect the seals, they are to keep away those who oppose the killing."

Close to Icefields  
The Greenpeace campaign will take the Rainbow Warrior as close as possible to the icefields where the hooded seals bear their young around March each year. "We will do our best to find the Norwegian hunters who are licensed to kill up to 9,000 hooded seals in Canadian waters this year," Mr. Thornton said. "If we do find them, we will do everything possible to prevent them from killing any seals."

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Official Says Corruption Drains Thailand's Budget

Such women, Mr. Suthee said, drag their husbands for expensive dresses, jewels, new cars, big houses and trips abroad until the harried spouse is forced to go on the take to make ends meet.

4 Ministers Quit Thai Cabinet in Oil-Deal Scandal BANGKOK — Four Thai Cabinet members resigned Tuesday, allowing Premier Prem Tinsulanonda to shuffle his government on his one-year anniversary in power.



President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea takes the oath of office for a seven-year term during a ceremony in Seoul.

Chun, at Inaugural, Vows End to Repression, Abuses

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# German Unification Talk Stirred by Honecker

By Mark Wood

ERICH Honecker, the German leader, has stirred at home and abroad by reviving the question of reunification, a forbidden topic in the Communist state for decades. The two Germanys will one day be reunited, Honecker said in a speech last week. He said that day any closer would mark the end of a 10-

## NEWS ANALYSIS

official doctrine declaring the German nation permanent. The two weeks since Mr. Honecker's forecast to parents in Berlin's eastern sector have been a whirlwind of political commentators and Western Europe have been waiting for the end of a German state of 77-

people would have. Social Democrats have signs of a relaxation in the cool attitude to the West in Honecker's remarks, while on Christian Democrats the government of allowance of national unity to their grasp and be taken Communist East.

## Timing Questioned

Germany itself has offered an explanation for the policy, creating uncertainty in official line on the question of national unity. The most common question both ordinary East German analysts in the West has Mr. Honecker chose to issue now.

Party leaders' remarks were without elucidation in a policy speech. Predicting that German workers would set about the Communist nation of their country, he then the question of unification of the two German states in a new light. There can be no doubt about what our decision is in that situation.

Statement was put at the top of the next day, indicating it was a significant policy on.

clarifying that unity would be under East German terms, Mr. Honecker made that the East does not constitute a likely prospect in the future.

pro-Moscow Communist West Germany seldom more than 1 percent of votes and the chances of the suddenly becoming a success note.

reference seems clear that the left's remarks were essential of domestic consumption, by officials say privately amount to an admission policy of "separate nationhood" pursued since Mr. Honecker came to power in 1971.

years after the creation of two German republics in

# Unesco Rejects Criticism Session on Journalists

The Associated Press

— The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Tuesday sharply criticized by Western news of a conference held last week on the protection of jour-

Bourges, spokesman for Unesco director-general, said "has no doctrine in this and would under no circumstances wish to act in the place of professional organizations' interests."

id it was inexact for the media to present points were not even examined at a day conference as though it had been adopted, referring to the creation of a code of ethics for journalists at the Paris conference in Paris last week.

Mr. Bourges insisted that Mr. Gaborit's paper was requested by the participating organizations, most of them from Third World or East bloc countries, and that Mr. Gaborit was independent of Unesco.

Mr. Gaborit said at the conference that the organizations did ask him to draft a document but that he was working under Unesco sponsorship.

In what appeared to be a significant retreat from its efforts to get the concept of protection of journalists refined, Mr. Bourges said "Unesco does not seek to provide solutions, nor to impose framework guidelines or formulas."

What particularly disturbed Western news organizations was that the Unesco secretariat pushed ahead with its plan to hold the February conference on protection even though an international commission headed by Sean MacBride of Ireland decided last year that journalists did not need special protection.

## Threat Seen to Press

NAIROBI (Reuters) — International Press Institute Director Peter Galliner has said the world's press is threatened by new restrictions on its freedom, increasing government influence and excessive bureaucracy.

Addressing the annual IPI assembly here Monday night, Mr. Galliner criticized moves by Unesco to introduce measures to protect journalists.

"What Unesco is trying to establish is legislation involving government protection of journalists, which would lead to the licensing of journalists and to a code of ethics which governments would set up," he said.



EFFIGY — West German leader Helmut Schmidt is the target of knives on a float in Mainz in a traditional Rose Monday parade. The knives stand for various German problems.

# West German Sex Entrepreneur to Try Her 'Nice-Guy' Marketing Style in U.S.

By John Vinocur

FLensburg, West Germany

— In a plain-brown-wrapper of a building in an industrial suburb, with all the trappings of a sex shop, sits what is probably the world's largest sex business.

An interior decorator who must have been told to go heavy on the warmth has riveted a plastic sunflower to the wall at the entrance; inside, every inch of carpet or wall divider is crimson or rust or orange. A map with colored pins representing the company's peep shows, sex shops and movie theaters glows in the lobby.

As a symbol of a marketing theory — the nice-guy approach to selling sex — the building is close to perfect, but not nearly as good as the woman who created and owns it. No one seems better at reassuring clients that buying a pornographic videotape or a vibrator is the most normal thing in the world than Beate Rotermund, known professionally as Beate Uhse, who will begin setting up operations in the United States this month.

A sturdy woman of 61, Mrs. Rotermund comes bounding downstairs to meet a visitor. She is wearing a blue shirt, white flannel slacks and sneakers, and she is grinning like an entrepreneur whose accounts have just told her that she sold \$48.6 million in sexual paraphernalia in 1980. That is about five times the business done by Pleasure Chest Ltd., which describes itself as the largest merchandiser of sex-related products in the United States.

Expansion Plans Mrs. Rotermund will begin her U.S. operation by distributing hard-core feature films through an organization she calls Reel Pleasure Unlimited. The novelty of the program is that the 46 movies, most of which she has linked together are to be equipped with the highest quality stereo sound, and the first film will be given a national advertising campaign.

If the distribution system goes well after two or three years, Mrs. Rotermund said, she would like to begin mail-order businesses in states like California or Florida.

"We're coming into the United States very aware of the associations that the sex business has in people's minds with organized crime," she said. "We want to break that association and some of the other taboos. We're a good, a nice company, and we treat people well. We think we are strong and courageous and idealistic enough to go into America and not to get dirty."

The story of her success — she says a polling organization found that she is West Germany's best-known woman — is at the very least a good sociological footnote in an account of West Germany's postwar development.

In April, 1945, at age 25, Mrs. Rotermund, a Luftwaffe pilot who ferried planes to the Eastern front during World War II, fled from Berlin with an infant son to the area near the Danish border where she still lives. To earn money she began to peddle toys from a bicycle. Then, sensing that there was a demand for the birth-control information suppressed under Hitler's rule, she began selling a mimeographed pamphlet on the rhythm method.

By 1951 she had opened a mail-order house that offered a range of explicit sexual material.

Sexual Attitudes If life in West Germany after the war retained many of the formalistic and hierarchical aspects of the old system, it also displayed increasingly relaxed sexual attitudes that some sociologists think developed from the partial breakdown of society with the fall of the Nazis. Mrs. Rotermund caught the tide and also a sense that the business would prosper if it could be given a feeling of openness and respectability.

One of Mrs. Rotermund's competitors (she later bought out the company) decided that its chain of sex shops would show its seriousness by calling itself Dr. Muller's. Mrs. Rotermund presented herself as the wholesome mother of three sons.

"Our competition was big at first," she said, "but everybody involved in it wanted to stay in the shadows. I said, 'I'm Beate Uhse, and if you want it, we're not going to handle it under the table.' We were always ready to go to court, and we were always ready to give our clients the feeling that they were honorable people dealing with other honorable people."

The business accelerated significantly with the decriminalization of pornography in 1975. The Scandinavians were the first to do that, Mrs. Rotermund said, "but they did awful stuff and the product deteriorated." Her business has grown to the point where it now includes 450 employees, a film-distribution company, a lingerie manufacturer, a condom manufacturer and a pharmaceutical concern that turns out a medicine-show variety of ointments, tablets and oils.

## Pig Epidemic in Austria

VIENNA — A thousand animals have been slaughtered following an outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease among pigs in the St. Pölten area of lower Austria, the Health Ministry said Tuesday. The infected area was sealed off.

# Some Chinese Accused of Using Ballot To Challenge Rule of Communist Party

By Paul Loong

United Press International

PEKING — China's first nationwide county elections were used by "anarchists" to challenge the rule of the Communist Party, Civil Affairs Minister Cheng Zihua said in a report given wide publicity in the official press Tuesday.

In a clear warning to those who wanted to use the ballot box to oust the Communists, Mr. Cheng said "socialist democracy" in China is synonymous with leadership of the Communist Party, which he said embodies the wishes of the nation's masses.

Mr. Cheng told the standing committee of the National People's Congress Monday direct elections for deputies to county congresses had been completed in 70 percent of the 2,757 constituencies by the end of last year. Polling is still in progress in other areas.

## Party's Authority

"During this election," Mr. Cheng said, "some people advocated anarchism, extreme individualism" — official catch words for people who openly challenge the party. Mr. Cheng's remarks were broadcast by Radio Peking and printed in the official newspapers.

"They don't want the party's leadership, don't obey the Socialist legal rule and oppose the four basic principles" which stress the authority of the party, supremacy of Socialism, dictatorship of the proletariat and the ideologies of Lenin, Marx and Mao.

"They destroy stability and unity, and are restless because the country is not in turmoil. This runs against the constitution and the basic interest of the people of the whole nation," he said.

Candidates preaching Western-style democracy and spreading doubt about Communism surfaced during nationwide county elections, which started in late 1979. In

some places, voting was marred by protests against official meddling. The current round of county elections is the first ever in the People's Republic and also the highest level of voting ever conducted. Previously, the electorate could directly vote only for representatives at the commune level and below.

# Enrique Perez Comendador Dies; Leading Spanish Sculptor Was 80

The Associated Press

MADRID — Enrique Perez Comendador, 80, a noted Spanish sculptor, died Monday night, his family said.

His works included many monuments and statues in Latin America, for which he was known as "the Hispanic world's sculptor."

## OBITUARIES

Jack Ogilvie Horton CHEYENNE, Wyo. (UPI) — Jack Ogilvie Horton, 43, a former assistant secretary of the interior, died Saturday of leukemia.

Mr. Horton was a professional lacrosse player in the early 1960s and a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford in 1966. He joined the Interior Department in 1969 and served as assistant secretary for land and water from 1973 to 1977.

Max Waldman NEW YORK (NYT) — Max Waldman, 61, a dance and theater photographer, died Sunday at his studio in New York. His books included "Waldman on Theater" and "Waldman on Dance."

# Death Toll Up to 68 In Brazil's Carnivals

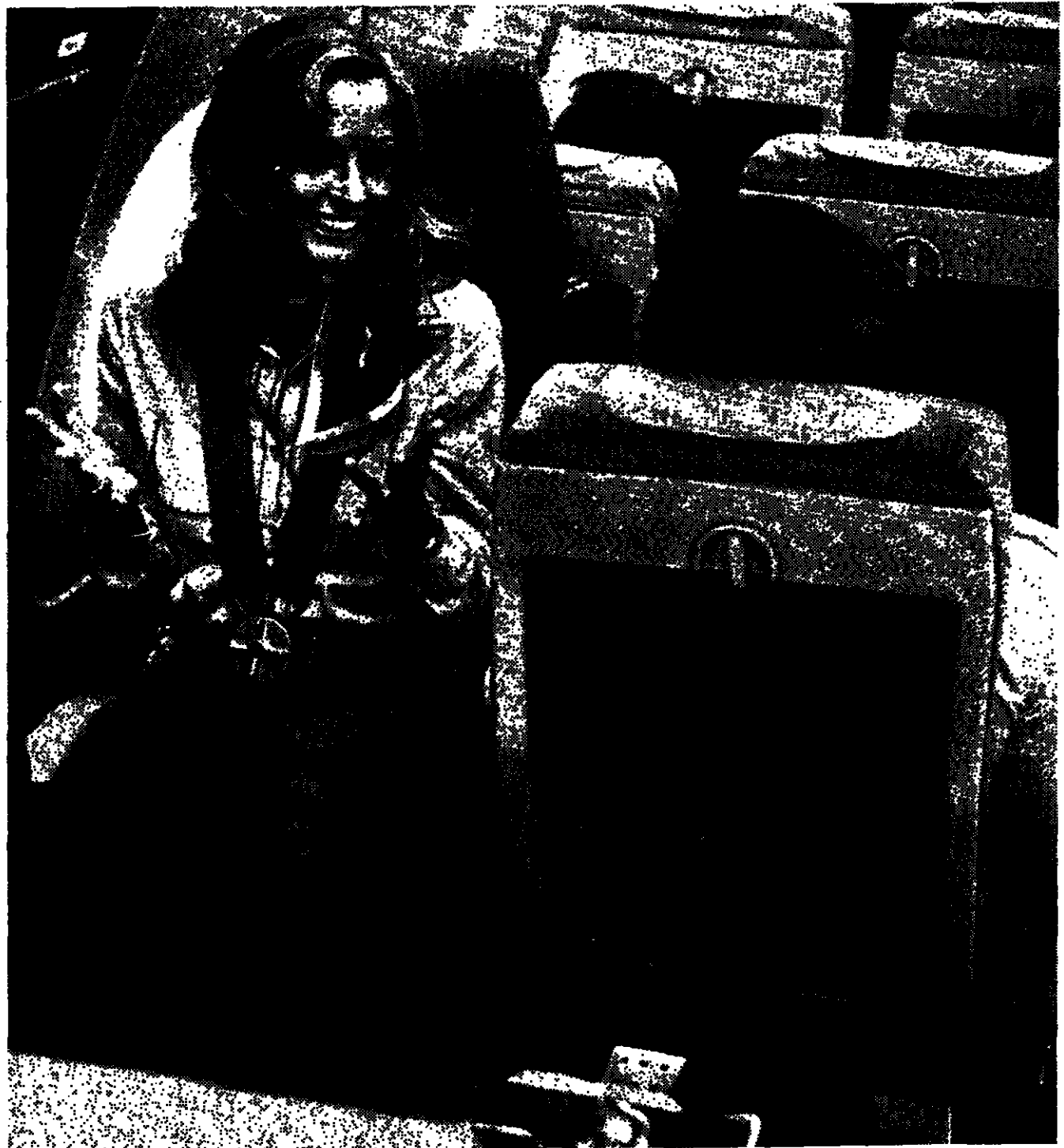
United Press International

RIO DE JANEIRO — Two men have been killed and three injured in a shootout between rival gangs parading in Rio's pre-Lenten carnival, police said.

The incident Monday brought to at least 68 the number of persons killed in carnivals throughout Brazil during the four-day affair that ends Tuesday. The carnival is held every year during the week before the start of Lent. Its main event — the parade of the samba clubs — was to end Sunday night, but turned into a 17-hour marathon that finally ended Monday.

# "The human factor is very important to me."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Lufthansa German Airlines

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## British Center: Up for Grabs

With the Conservative Party led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the Labor Party headed by Michael Foot, the center of British politics was up for grabs. The 11 parliamentarians of the Liberal Party were too few to cover the vast ground. So the time was right for a group of leaders, augmented by Roy Jenkins and 10 additional Labor MPs, to form a new social democratic political grouping. Once the Labor Party passed a set of new rules that put full control of policy in the hands of the party's left-wing, which opposes British membership in NATO and the EEC and favors increased nationalization of industry, it was no longer possible for moderates to work effectively from the inside.

The first public opinion polls are encouraging for the new party. They indicate that if people were voting now, a Social Democrat-Liberal coalition would get more than 40 percent of the vote. The next parliamentary election won't be held until 1983 or 1984 and much can happen between now and then. But a strong political force in the center should begin to influence both Labor and Conservative policies immediately. Experienced former ministers like David Owen and William Rodgers will be free to express their opinions in Parliament, which will help shape the public debate across the spectrum of foreign and domestic issues. Tories and Laborites, alike, will be forced to respond.

Between now and the next election, the Social Democrats will have to pick a leader and draft a platform. That means that Shirley

Williams, a former education minister, who would probably be the party's most popular leader, must find a constituency and get elected to Parliament. As far as a party manifesto is concerned, that should come fairly quickly. The new party's leaders have been working together for some time and are not known to disagree significantly on important questions. Domestically, the party can be expected to support use of North Sea oil income to stimulate the economy and reduce the unemployment rate. The basic foreign policy thrust will probably not be much different from that of the Thatcher government, although there will probably be variations on specific items such as defense spending and weapons systems.

The most important national benefit of the new party, though, is that it should slow if not end the rapid polarization of British politics that has taken place over the last two years. Labor has swung far to the left and the Conservatives, far to the right. The existence of the new center alliance, assuming it is formed, should contain the drift toward the fringes. There is no evidence, yet, that either the Conservatives or the Laborites would rather deliver polemics than govern, so they can be expected to take heed and reconsider their less popular and more radical positions. The new party could turn out to be more than just a moderating influence, though. It could bring about the most far-reaching change on the British political scene since Labor replaced the Liberals as one of the two top parties after World War I.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.



## Goal of Brezhnev: A Divided Detente

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Five years ago, during the 25th Soviet Communist Party Congress, Leonid Brezhnev spoke to the assembly — and in front of the television cameras — for a stretch of more than five hours. This year, he was seen on the TV screen for only a few minutes at the beginning and at the end of his report to the delegates of the 26th congress.

No official explanation was offered for this abbreviated technique, but it may be inferred that it was caused by the fear that Mr. Brezhnev would not be able to go through with his report to the end.

Events did not bear out this pessimistic precaution. Mr. Brezhnev was fully capable of reading his report for three hours and 40 minutes, and this is quite a feat for a 74-year-old man who was very ill just a few months ago.

Everything went just as well politically. Mr. Brezhnev, who was unanimously re-elected president at the end of the congress, said nothing that could possibly upset the Communist gathering or the TV audience. Just as in five years he has refused to change any member of his aged and tired ruling team, he changed neither his vocabulary nor his arguments. The international situation has changed profoundly, yet Mr. Brezhnev's comments, at the end of the meeting as at the beginning, leave a sense of *deja vu*, or rather *deja entendu*.

### Ideas

He did list what apparently could be taken for interesting ideas, spectacular concessions and a real desire for dialogue at all levels. Some observers even went as far as to suggest that his report was, in effect, an overture.

If it was an overture, it is hard to see what it was opening to. Mr. Brezhnev suggested an impressive number of summit meetings over all sorts of problems. He played the role of a statesman who is moderate and responsible and who wants above all to maintain world peace by solving all conflicts without violence and by avoiding useless polemics.

However, the reality behind this pose is somewhat less complacent and polemics appeared destined for a greater role.

There are three reasons for this. First, his proposal for a moratorium on intermediate-range missiles in Europe is disappointingly uncharacteristic. Since the Soviet Union has already deployed its theater missiles — now aimed at West European targets — while the West is still thinking the situation over.

Then, on disarmament in Eu-

rope, Mr. Brezhnev commended his envoys, admitting that "measures of military confidence" could be taken as far as the United States powers stretch out their arms of application on a regional basis in the West. Since this was already covered all of Western Europe, only conclusions that may be drawn from the Soviet leader's remarks that it should be extended to United States and Canada. This would be a step toward the Atlantic system of disarmament in its entirety.

Mr. Brezhnev went on to vow his ally Babrak Karmal, saying that "operations in Afghanistan" would be an international conference would also take up the Gulf area. This is an obvious factor in the solution of the problems in the Gulf, with any evacuation of Afghanistan.

But the essential message of Brezhnev's speech was not in the details of what he outlined, but in the message he made them. All of Brezhnev's proposals were aimed at the West to secure the important current goal of divisibility of detente.

In other words, for the West must follow the business as usual with whatever international Russians may have achieved ever the Soviet Red Army and puppet armies may be long as the West is not defeated. What this means is that West would have to accept as an accomplishment what the Russians have done in Afghanistan and what they may be planning to do in Poland, since both these countries, according to Mr. Brezhnev, are being threatened by communist aggression and are "friendly" allies. Moscow will never abandon.

Mr. Brezhnev's report, therefore, was no more an overture than peace offensive, but it was a clear call for a new conference to divide up the world. For a new revised edition of Yalta. The Soviet leader has implied clearly that the zones of influence surrounding Moscow in 1945, new areas will have to be added ranging from Afghanistan to Mozambique, from Indochina to Ethiopia, to Cuba and even to El Salvador.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. said that he had found some "remarkable innovations" in Mr. Brezhnev's report.

Looking at the report very closely, the innovations are hard to see.

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## Arrests in Argentina

It had seemed that Argentina was emerging from its dark night of the 1970s, when its struggle against terrorism shaded into a frightful assault on its citizens' liberties, and so it is especially painful to see that some courageous Argentines who have tried to aid their unfortunate brethren have themselves run afoul of the security apparatus.

Over the weekend a single judge, using the court's own police, arrested without charges a number of prominent advocates of personal freedoms for Argentine citizens. One of the new prisoners is a man whose son is among the thousands of Argentines who "disappeared" at official hands and were presumably murdered in the earlier period. Another has a son who is still a prisoner and is a known torture victim. The judge also confiscated substantial files, including the documentation on 6,000 "disappeared" people. He is the same judge who ordered raids on human rights offices and the seizure of their files before a visit to Argentina by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission in 1979.

The leading theory is that the errand judge, conceivably acting alone but more probably acting for the still-substantial unreconstructed elements in Argentina's security forces and business community, became alarmed at the progress that the human rights cause was beginning to make in the courts. It is possible that this group realized that a more sympathetic approach to civil liberties, and to the possibility of transition to constitutional rule, was likely to come from Gen. Roberto Viola. He is to take over the government on March 29 with the first mostly civilian Cabinet since the 1976 coup. Little or no taste is visible among the military for any coming to terms with the atrocities that it perpetrated and sponsored in the blackest years. But there is a view that the worst of Argentina's

ordeal is behind it, and there is broad support for movement back to a more normal domestic life and for an end to the country's status as something of a pariah on account of its violations of liberties in the past.

For the moment at least, the Argentine government is hiding behind the contention that the arrests are the work of an independent judiciary. Given the well-documented record of judicial abuse and weakness in Argentina, however, this is a very tough proposition to sell. No Argentine regime can ask for the respect of people of good faith anywhere if it does not halt the persecution of the people newly arrested.

The first thought of many Americans, and not only Ronald Reagan's critics, was that Argentine hardliners had been emboldened by the new administration's downgrading of human rights. The State Department's nominee as human rights officer, for instance, is specifically on record with the statement — which is false as well as cruel — that the Carter administration's "scolding" of Argentina didn't really help the situation there at all.

The new administration can cite its stand at the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva just the other day. The U.S. delegate supported a resolution to keep the pressure on Argentina to account for past killings and disappearances, even while he lamented that other countries with similar or worse records were not being pursued. By Monday, however, the State Department, saying privately that it was making inquiries in Buenos Aires, had not found public voice on the new arrests. The least it can do is to make plain that it disapproves of people's being locked up for trying to help the victims of an overweening state.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Danger to Spanish Democracy

The failed coup had its positive aspects. It showed that Spain's conservatives belong now in parliament in the able hands of Manuel Fraga Iribarne, leader of the Democratic coalition. King Juan Carlos has rightly been acknowledged hero of the hour. His integrity would have counted for little without the support of most of the senior officers of all three wings of the forces. The roles of Gen. Gabeiras, chief of staff, and Gen. Aramburu, commander of the Civil Guard, and dozens of other senior commanders, should not go unrecognized. We now know that it was thanks to the predominance of these sensible men, whatever their distaste for post-Franco politics, that this conspiracy was nipped in the bud.

More than that: Many units were put on alert to suppress any further insurgents. To indulge in an anti-military witch-hunt would be both unjust and to court disaster. Spanish

democracy is not out of danger yet, despite the moving unity of last Friday's demonstration.

— From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Limits of Brezhnev's Writ

If any confirmation was needed that Leonid Brezhnev's writ does not run among Communist parties beyond the Iron Curtain, the 26th congress has provided it.

Criticism from both the British and Italian delegations of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has emphasized the differences between Brezhnevism and Eurocommunism.

The free and democratic atmosphere in which Communist parties are allowed to operate in the West clearly fosters an independence of mind which makes it well nigh impossible for them to endorse brutal oppression even when practiced by their Russian comrades.

— From the Daily Express (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 4, 1906

PARIS — A reader writes: "It is an old grievance that the people of the United States arrogate to themselves the title of 'Americans,' although they are not the sole occupiers of the Western hemisphere. In Spain during the Cuban war they were always referred to as 'North Americans,' although they are not the sole proprietors of North America. South Americans call them 'Yankies.' But this savors of slang. Will not some 'Citizen of the United States of America' discover some single word comprising these seven in one?" If you, Mr. Editor, would offer a prize for such discovery, something might come out of it. You had better exclude German candidates. We know their terrible samples of word building."

### Fifty Years Ago

March 4, 1931

NEW DELHI — Complete agreement between Lord Irwin, the viceroy, and Mahatma Gandhi on all questions that have put the Indian nationalists at loggerheads with British officials in India for more than a year, was reached early this morning after two weeks of strenuous conversations. The settlement means a truce in the troubles that have disturbed India during the past 13 months, and the participation of the Pan-Indian Congress leaders in a new round-table conference. This will complete the settlement reached during the negotiations at the London conference, from which the nationalists abstained. The yearlong campaign of civil disobedience, and the boycotting of European goods, will now be suspended.

## Slow the Military Express

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has a peculiar debt, perhaps two, to Robert E. White. Jimmy Carter's last ambassador to El Salvador.

It owes him something for speaking out. While applauding the administration's stand (based on intelligence his embassy collected) to halt foreign Communist aid to the guerrillas, White criticized the large new shipments of military aid, with advisers, that President Reagan seems to have in mind. Such shipments, he said, citing corroborating statements by Salvadoran officials, are demonstrably unnecessary from a military standpoint. Politically, they could swamp the reformers in the junta, embolden the anti-reformers and preempt a reconciliation of the democratic forces present on both sides.

### Cool Down

For the boost that Mr. White's testimony gives to that side of the argument, the Reagan people could yet be grateful — after they cool down. For White has said something wise and cautionary. It is even consistent with the administration's conviction that be leagued friendly authoritarian governments should not be pressed for reforms. The junta quite easily threw back the guerrillas' recent "final offensive" without, as Mr. White put it, so much as a single U.S. cartridge.

Why, then, should we thrust upon El Salvador arms and advisers that its leaders, even some military leaders, say they don't want? Won't the arms build up the Neanderthals, finally driving out the Christian Democratic president, Napoleon Duarte, the one figure who stands between the present imperfect but improvable junta and an unalloyed military dictatorship? Won't the advisers provide beautiful targets for the otherwise fading guerrillas?

There is a hard gleam in the Pentagon's eye. In El Salvador, the military attaches have constantly fought political discipline and cultivated the very security elements responsible for thousands of civilian deaths. A derogatory Pentagon analysis of the Salvadoran military is now circulating, plainly intended to show that Americans are needed to do the job.

### Maneuvered

It is bad enough that Caspar Weinberger, the secretary of defense, and his top aides have apparently allowed military people at a lower level to steal the policy initiative from them. But why should Alexander M. Haig Jr., the secretary of state, who insists he is top dog in policy, let himself be railroaded by intelligence estimates and bureaucratic maneuverers set in motion before he came aboard?

Mr. Haig has put himself in a certain bind. He ousted or shelved the ranking people — including Mr. White, the former assistant secretary and the key deputy who could have instructed him in the nuances of El Salvador. He has picked a new assistant secretary who is a stranger to Latin America and who bears the burden of having to show he is not a tool of Sen. Jesse Helms. That is all the more reason for Mr. Haig to slow the military express and take his own look around.

Meanwhile, there is a second debt owed Mr. White. A career diplomat, he is the only Carter ambassador that Mr. Haig fired. That is a secretary's prerogative. Mr. White was a conspicuous, scrappy

and controversial ambassador in a critical post, and Mr. Haig might well have wanted to replace him even if he intended, as he says he does, to continue trying to fortify the centrist cause.

In that case, he could have waited a bit, arranged an orderly and dignified change and offered Mr. White a commensurate assignment elsewhere. Instead, he withdrew Mr. White summarily, consulted him only perfunctorily and offered him a job that Mr. White could not possibly have found acceptable.

### Career Destroyed

We can expect to read various things about Mr. White in the next few days. The fact remains that Mr. Haig has seemingly destroyed the career of an extremely able and courageous diplomat whose principal "offense" was that he served the previous administration too loyally, too conscientiously, too well.

It is necessary to ask what this says about the quality of advice Mr. Haig expects to get from the career service. I am not talking about something theoretical or historical. The freezing out of Mr. White and a few others left the new administration to make policy on El Salvador in half a void. Surely that is some part of the reason why the administration, not content to do the bold and necessary thing of moving against the influx of guerrilla arms, is plunging toward the morass of transforming the nature of the war and the political struggle.

### A Quiet Stay

The pity of it is that this administration may be passing up a winning alternative. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig already possess credibility with the military that Mr. Carter could not have bought for gold. A quiet stay on new arms and a word to the wise in San Salvador could do wonders to

strengthen civilian control of the military, to temper the security forces' assault on civilians and to give political dialogue a chance.

In sum, a diplomatic triumph, as well as a showing of military toughness, may lie within the administration's reach. If Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig can muster the sense — and the nerve — to grasp it.

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## 'Difficult Circumstances'

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — Some time in the last 30 days, the name of the 39th president of the United States has been changed from Jimmy Carter to Difficult Circumstances.

That fact became apparent when Walter F. Mondale appeared last Friday at the reorganization meeting of the Democratic National Committee. He managed, in the course of his remarks, to omit uttering the name of the president for whom he and all his listeners had campaigned, so recently.

When it came time for him to praise the retiring DNC chairman, John C. White, Mr. Mondale said only that his old friend and ally had been chairman under "Difficult Circumstances."

How difficult the circumstances were for the Democratic Party under Mr. Carter was starkly displayed in an independent financial audit that pro-Kennedy members of the party's executive committee insisted on having made after the election.

It showed, among other things, that the Democratic National Committee received almost \$1 million less in small direct-mail contributions in 1980 than it had in 1976, when Jerry Ford was in the White House. It showed the party spent about \$800,000 more in 1980 than in 1976 in direct support of

the presidential campaign, but only half as much on voter registration. It also showed the Democratic National Committee paid out more money for Patrick Caddell's polls for the presidential campaign than it contributed to all the other Democrats running for office in 1980.

It is that sort of pattern that explains the caustic comment of Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., to the DNC meeting that "never again must the DNC become the adjunct of the Committee to Re-elect the President."

The implicit comparison to Richard Nixon's "CREEPY" did not escape anyone, and that is about as cruel a jibe as any Democrat can take at another.

But Sen. Byrd is not alone in his belief that Mr. Carter was largely to blame for last November's Democratic debacle. Many others in the states and in Congress blame Mr. Carter, not only for the weakness of his own candidacy but for his preemption of party resources for his own doomed cause.

An effort has been made to soften the criticism. Les Francis, an able former National Education Association organizer who served in 1980 as executive director of the DNC, put together a lengthy

memo to Mr. White, attempting to refute the "negative criticisms" of the committee's work.

The memo concedes at the outset that the DNC has been led by the "horrendous debt" still carried over from the 1968 campaign. Actually, that debt was only two-thirds to about \$300,000 during the past four years.

It observes that "for a variety of reasons, neither the Democratic administration nor the Democratic Congress paid sufficient attention to the DNC in recent years."

It notes that the prolonged non-inflation fight between Mr. Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., sapped the party's energy and its fund-raising ability. But then, Mr. Francis argues that under the circumstances, the DNC really did quite well.

His evidence is curious. The political targeting program under Chris Brown, he says, unfortunately performed "flawlessly." Mr. Carter carried exactly as few states as Mr. Brown had predicted he would.

### The Reason Why

He notes that many basic organizational programs, with long lead times for effective payoff, were begun only in May or June of last year. He notes that the heads of major committee staff functions found themselves in the closing weeks of the campaign working for Mr. Carter in Santa Clara County, Calif., in Rochester, N.Y., or in South Carolina.

But he does not make a point of the most telling single fact of all about the relationship between the Democratic National Committee and Mr. Carter.

It is simply that the man who was making this defense of the DNC, Executive Director Francis, was himself pulled out of his party job to fill in at the Carter campaign committee when Field Director Tim Kraft was sidelined by the investigation of his alleged drug use.

The freedom that Mr. Carter felt to take whatever or whoever he needed from the Democratic Party — and not put much back in — why his name in party circles is Difficult Circumstances.

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## Letters

### Face the Facts

In spite of my unbounded respect for William Safire's views, I am afraid his recommendations for solving the "The Polish Dilemma Confronting Reagan," (HT, Feb. 13), are just as futile as all the others. Western disease characterized by an unwillingness to face unpleasant facts.

The last sentence of his column has just an inkling of the sole answer to the problem: Allow the Poles more and more freedom. There is only one way for this to occur. I will let the gentle reader imagine how this can be brought about. Meanwhile, be careful of the Western disease.

ROBERT U. FRONDORF, Hong Kong.

### The Dismal Gal

Regarding John Kenneth Galbraith's article "On Succumbing to Corporate Sentiment" (HT, Feb. 14-15), allow me to quote Leonard Silk, (author and economic columnist for The New York Times):

"Galbraith has exposed some of the capitalist system's failings brilliantly and sometimes even hilariously... But is this grace and good humor sufficient? Does the humorist ever change anything?"

PAUL C. PANAYOTACOS, Athens.

### Galician Balance

I was appalled by your article (HT, Dec. 23) on the subject of

the home rule statute in my Galician homeland.

While obviously not disputing the facts on the voting turnout, the presentation and balance of your article reveals a lack of understanding about Galicia. Your accusations of the people there being a "backward, illiterate, unenlightened and docile" people shows a lack of true understanding about the Gallegos and their contribution, both past and present, to Spanish political and cultural development.

I hope that you will balance any future reports on the region more equitably.

JOSEFA SALGUEIRO PRIETO, La Coruna, Spain.

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Films

Private Benjamin: The Good Soldier Goldie Hawn

Thomas Quinn Curtiss  
International Herald Tribune

Private Benjamin serves up slapstick worthy of Sennett in its depiction of the training of girl rookies in the Army camp. When it is the military post to roam in serious moods, it seems less sprightly gags and fun-tempts at social satire. It is a mix of ups and downs, but of it is fresh and funny. It begins as a black comedy, the daughter of a wealthy family, the widow of a woman's man, and on graduation from training is stationed in Paris, a native smoothie courts her of his sly, fortune-hunter, she rejects him at a military ceremony. Goldie Hawn, hitherto the ritzed dumb blonde, is the film's happiest surprise. From an assignment of wider and vitality, she gives a delectable performance, a bit reminiscent of Carol Lombard and Constance Talmadge in her exhilarating into robust force. Few of contemporary cinema sisters, plain beyond disguise, risk indulging in similar shames for fear of damage fabricated images. Miss Hawn plays the girl who leaves to soldier with contagious



Eileen Brennan (center), Goldie Hawn in "Private Benjamin."

The scenario, based on a novel by Frederick Forsyth, focuses chiefly on the American's preparation for the coup d'etat. Played with singular intensity by Christopher Walken, he is drawn as a hardened daredevil ready to sell himself to the highest bidder, yet there is a vague hint that he is a Robin Hood at heart. He scurries about London and Paris making arms deals and eliminating those who spy on his activities. Actually, he is the only character in the film, those that surround him being a collection of stock figures; the two undifferentiated black tyrants, the British munitions salesman and their henchmen, and trigger-happy observers everywhere. The only impression made in support is Colin Blakey's director of TV news reports, who pays with his life for his curiosity. Even the hero, or anti-hero, is to some degree the off-center, silent man of cinema fancy.

John Irwin directs it in thriller-chase fashion, at least keeping it on the move. The dawn raid in the African capital is completely staged, but if the script has any in-

significance it is not disclosed, even in the O. Henry finish. (It is at the Paramount-City-Triumph in English.)

G.W. Pabst, one of the great German directors of the between-the-wars era, is being rediscovered. His "Lulu" has enjoyed wide success and it is being followed with the re-release of other films, the latest being "Joyless Street" — as "La Rue sans joie" at the Vendome, the Saint-Andre-des-Arts and Balzac Elysees.

"Joyless Street," of 1925, was shot in the Berlin studios and in Istanbul, but its setting is the Vienna of the post-World War inflation era. Its star is the celebrated Danish actress Asta Nielsen, and as its ingenuite Pabst engaged the youthful Greta Garbo, then in Berlin en route from Stockholm to Hollywood. The film retains much of its power in its contrast of broad lines and the origins of war profiteers, showing how due to hunger girls were lured into prostitution.

It would be viewed to better advantage if it were accompanied by more appropriate music. Silent films demand music, but here an incessant blues accompaniment, dramatic passages and food riots, suggesting that the action is in a Harlem night club during Prohibition rather than in famine-ridden Vienna. The effect is so irritating that at one Parisian showing the audience insisted that the music be stopped.

Food

Milan's Peck Is a Top European Deli

By Susan Heller Anderson  
New York Times Service

MILAN — A four-store complex here called Peck has been built by the Stopani brothers into what is arguably Europe's best delicatessen. Unlike Fauchon in Paris, Peck avoids other people's food and a carriage-trade image, making 70 percent of its products itself. Unlike Dallmayr in Munich, it is not limited by its customers' tastes or its nation's cuisine.

"The character of this place is that most things are made with our recipes and our love," said Angelo Stopani, a robust man with hands as big as some of the prosciuttos he sells. He looked with pride at the huge, artistic extravaganza of sea creatures, golden pasta in many shapes and jewel-like vegetables glistening in aspic in the window. Each Peck window is a masterpiece of still life, attracting streams of walkers who, lured by the aromas, inevitably become customers.

Peck is not simply one shop, but a gastronomic department store of several distinct parts in the pedestrian streets just south of the Piazza del Duomo. At its heart is the mother shop at 9 Via Spadari, which sells prepared foods, pasta, cheese, high-quality canned goods and charcuterie. The small wine wing has a good, but limited, choice of Italian wines, leaning heavily instead toward chic imported products such as Scotch whisky and Beaujolais.

Directly across the street is the Bottega del Maiale, where pork products, whole hams from nearly every region of Italy and piglets are piled literally to the ceiling and cover the ceiling itself. Stopani estimates there are 150 varieties of sausage.

"The best seller is luganega," he said, "a fresh sausage of pork, herbs and Parmesan cheese." This is different from the sausage sold by the same name in the United States.

Vast Kitchens

Peck makes its own sausages in the vast kitchens under the main shop. Smoked and dried sausages are prepared to its specifications by a single producer in Cremona. Unlike France, Italy does not re-

quire that additives be clearly marked on labels, although certain additives are banned by law.

Down the street at 3 Via Spadari is the Casa del Formaggio, with more varieties of Italian cheeses than most people realize exist: three kinds of pecorino, sheep's cheese of varying sharpness and saltiness; many varieties of goat cheese, including one marked in deep-green olive oil flecked with red peppers; huge gourd-shaped cheeses hanging from the ceiling, and mountains of Parmesan, a fraction of Peck's board of 4,000 types of parmigiano-reggiano, each weighing 77 pounds. Stopani thinks he stocks 100 kinds of cheese.

Around the corner at 3 Via Cesare Cantù is the Rosticceria, with its spit-roasted meats and game birds, caryott pizzas and tart. Next door is the newest acquisition, a wine bar and stand-up snack bar with a restaurant in back that the brothers intend to make into one of Milan's best eateries. At the moment it resembles a German *Weinstube*, serving simple, honest food at decent prices. A three-course lunch for three, with two bottles of wine, cost about \$36 recently. The wine bar offers Italian vintages by the glass.

The main shop began life as a cheese store, being founded in 1884 by Francesco Peck, a native of Bohemia who settled in Milan. Later owners added prepared foods, and in 1970 the store was sold to the Stopanis.

Daily Specialties

All four brothers work in the main shop, whose kitchens supply the stores.

With the exception of a few wines and tinned foods, Peck has no French products. The Stopanis are not flattered by comparisons with Fauchon and, in fact, have a low opinion of French goods in general and French cheese in particular.

"The best French cheese is Normandy butter," Stopani said.

Restaurants

Georges Blanc Wins 3d Star

The Associated Press

PARIS — The Michelin Guide sent Frenchmen scrambling for road maps Tuesday when it awarded 38-year-old chef Georges Blanc the coveted third star for his restaurant in the tiny town of Vonnas, near Macon.

In elevating La Mere Blanc to three-star status, the Michelin Guide is rewarding four generations of effort. The business was opened in 1872 by Blanc's great-grandparents as a small cafe-restaurant. It has carried two stars since the early 1950s.

"It's a very old establishment and was awarded its third star for excellence in all areas of cuisine and service," said one of the guide's traditionally anonymous food inspectors. The inspector said that three-star restaurants were judged for consistent quality over a period of years, "a quality in which people can have confidence," and that there was no particular improvement that led to the award this year. "La Mere Blanc was just as good last year."

The three-star designation, in Michelin parlance, means "The best cooking in France, worthy of a special journey." And in the case of La Mere Blanc, it does involve a special detour. Vonnas, a town of 2,200 inhabitants, is on a small country road between Macon and Bourg-en-Bresse.

Apart from La Mere Blanc, there was no change in the three-star lineup from the 1980 version of the red guide. The number of two-star restaurants jumped from 70 to 80, but those with a single star numbered only 520, two fewer than last year.

Mozart's 'Lucio Silla' Brought to Life

By David Stevens  
International Herald Tribune

RICH — For the second step in their long-range Mozart cycle at the Zurich Opera, Hans Harnoncourt and Jean-Pierre Ponnelle have pulled off a feat that will be hard to top. They have brought to life a book example of opera seria, a stately reported dead for centuries although sometimes fud in mummified form.

They did so, in their production of "Lucio Silla," with a combination of scholarship, imagination and fundamental respect for the original, and with the sensible participation of an unpledged, mutually complementary group of singers. There also Mozart, who was obedient to the rules of the game, yet an adolescent genius — at least tonight — produced musical that often threatens to outdo the old forms.

"Lucio Silla," Mozart's third

and last opera for the dual theater in Milan, was written on the spot in the six weeks that preceded its first performance on Dec. 26, 1772. It was successful enough to have 26 performances, but it failed to get the 16-year-old composer the job in Italy that father Leopold was hoping for.

It has all the disadvantages of opera seria for modern production. It is basically a succession of arias, static in action and with little for the chorus. Two of the male roles were written for soprano voice — one sung by a woman and one by a castrato at the premiere. The story is complex and undramatic — a bowdlerized Roman history, Lucio Silla (Lucius Sulla, born 138 B.C.), the Roman dictator, is at the center of political and amorous intrigue, being beastly to almost everyone until he has an unprovoked change of heart and abdicates, uniting two pairs of lovers and winning general acclaim as a fine fellow.

Mozart could do little to make this plausible, but while supplying the principal singers with their quota of bravura arias he also signaled his future genius for finding and developing a distinctive musical garb for each character.

The occasional, rare revival has not always been helpful. There was a production at the Salzburg Festival in 1964, for instance, but with tenors singing the masculine soprano parts and a baritone Lucio instead of a tenor, the musical experience must have been altogether different. Zurich, reinforced by modern scholarship, came as close as possible to the voices Mozart wrote for — as did the complete BASF recording of five years ago.

Ponnelle, who can sometimes be carried away with his richness of ideas, found the right tone here. He kept the work from becoming a painted drop, serine and lighting, moved the "action" in space, sometimes making it specific (the prison scene of Act III), sometimes generalized, and sometimes ambiguous, with the arias outlines of different prospects overlapping then fusing into one another. Pet Hammen's costumes were correspondingly handsome.

Harnoncourt's musical preparation was a continuation of the team's "Idomeneo" production of last year — warm string tone, prominent and well differentiated wind playing, dry and sharp timpani. And he continues to evolve as a conductor, drawing sharp attacks, dramatic accents and much nuance from the special ensemble of the Tonhalle Orchestra.

The cast delivered some brilliant singing and a solid sense of ensemble. Edita Gruberova was stunning in the pyrotechnics of the Donna Anna-like role of Giunia, and Ann Murray hardly less so in the heroic utterances of Cecilio, the object of Giunia's affections. Rachel Yakar as the coquettish Celia and Jill Gomez as the rebellious Cezza met their only slightly less daunting vocal tasks expressively. Eric Tappy was a suitably imperial Lucio and Peter Straka was his competent deputy, Aufidio. Three arias and stretches of recitative were cut, but only the sternest musicologist could complain about that in a show that, even so, lasted more than four hours.



Eric Tappy and Rachel Yakar in Zurich "Lucio Silla."

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. The table contains multiple columns of stock market data, including stock symbols, prices, and trading volumes. It is organized into several sections, likely representing different market segments or indices.

(Continued on Page 8)







**BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

**Over Cuts U.K. Unit's Dividend**

**UNITED KINGDOM** — Unilever, reporting a 6.4 percent drop in pre-tax profits year to year to \$568 million, cut the sterling dividend payment Tuesday to 15 pence in London and the so-called Amsterdam dividend to 10 pence. The dividend is payable on March 15. The company's 1980 results in sterling were markedly reduced pound's strength last year against other foreign currencies. The dividend cut would lead to an excessively large increase in the company's dividend yield.

**Altria Raises Abitibi Bid; Thomson Quits**

**ONTARIO** — Olympia and York Investments said Tuesday it would raise its bid for Abitibi-Price to 32 Canadian dollars (\$26.66) a share. A competing offer by Thomson Newspapers for the Na-West Group was withdrawn shortly afterward.

**Brascan Increases Holdings in Scott Paper**

**NEW YORK** — Brascan has increased its holdings in Scott Paper to 12 percent through the acquisition last Friday of an additional 100,000 shares. The company also announced it had acquired 10 percent of the company's common stock.

**Ensch Says Bid for Davy Has Lapsed**

**ONTARIO** — Ensch said Tuesday its offer for Davy has lapsed following the decision earlier in the day by the British Trade Department to propose merger to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Dallas-based company in mid-December said it planned a share exchange offer that valued the U.K. engineering company at about \$1 billion. Davy's board last week rejected the bid.

**Over Fight Threatens Airline Merger**

**LONDON** — The Civil Aeronautics Board Monday unanimously rejected the long-sought merger between Continental and Western but, at the same time, allowed Texas International Airlines to take over bid that could sabotage the consolidation. Continental and Western shareholders are to vote on the merger Tuesday. However, received permission to try to acquire up to 48.5 percent of Continental's stock while seeking CAB approval of its own plan with Continental. The Continental stock TIA is able to buy is placed in a trust and voted against the merger with Western.

**German Unions Plan Bargaining Tactics**

**FRANKFURT** — A new union tactic "new mobility" and new forms of widespread labor action that West Germany in for its toughest wage negotiations since the end of the 1970s.

Metall, the country's metal workers union and the paid with major employers, said it will employ new mobility to "make West Germany wage negotiations more difficult." The union is demanding an 8 percent increase, while other unions have offered 5 percent. Janssen, I.G. Metall's negotiating chief, said new tactics will include waves of strikes at plants, demonstrations in residential areas to lure on employees. A board member of the organization, a union's choice of tactics, says business operations the financial drain on or on union strike funds could come from a full-strike.

Long "Pause" — Prime stumbling block in Bonn has been the country's economy. Employers argue that a long recession rules out any increases that are not linked to productivity gains. Labor officials dispute productivity figures and are for settlements above the recent inflation rate projected year. Arguments intensified late month after 19 economists a paper calling for a 1 percent pay increase until the 1981 perhaps for the full year. Economists said that to add industry must be able to offer attractive prices, and that productivity increases. The Federal Reserve Bank estimated that West Germany has wage costs per unit of product more than any of its major competitors, including the United States and Japan. The atmosphere has become so tense that the one union that has settled has been attacked on the weekend.

**CURRENCY RATES**

Bank exchange rates for March 3, 1981, excluding bank service charges

Unit	Per \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$	Per 100 \$
DM	2.36	236	100	42.8	428	100	1.49	149	100
FF	166	16600	100	6.55	655	100	1.93	193	100
Yen	238	23800	100	360	36000	100	1.37	137	100
Sfr	2.00	200	100	75.5	755	100	1.36	136	100
Swk	13.8	1380	100	13.8	1380	100	1.36	136	100
DKr	16.6	1660	100	16.6	1660	100	1.36	136	100
Scd	13.8	1380	100	13.8	1380	100	1.36	136	100
Nkr	133	13300	100	133	13300	100	1.36	136	100
INR	15	1500	100	15	1500	100	1.36	136	100
GBP	1.54	154	100	1.54	154	100	1.36	136	100
AUD	1.54	154	100	1.54	154	100	1.36	136	100
HKD	7.8	780	100	7.8	780	100	1.36	136	100
SGD	1.36	136	100	1.36	136	100	1.36	136	100
PHP	16.5	1650	100	16.5	1650	100	1.36	136	100
THB	20	2000	100	20	2000	100	1.36	136	100
MYR	2.36	236	100	2.36	236	100	1.36	136	100
SGD	1.36	136	100	1.36	136	100	1.36	136	100
USD	1.00	100	100	1.00	100	100	1.36	136	100

**Japan Planning Loan Aid for Plant Exporters**

**TOKYO** — Japan is set to announce a controversial move which would mean more government help for its industrialists as they bid for contracts to build factories abroad, government sources reported Tuesday. They said the government was close to dropping credit restraints on Japanese exporters of industrial plants, allowing them to take advantage of government soft loans and other financing aid to secure a greater share of overseas contracts. The government's action would mean it has decided to abandon the guidelines covering export credits that had been set by all major industrialized countries under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japan's policy until now has been to follow the guidelines despite the absence of a formal agreement to renew them. The government's move would be part of a broad economy-boosting package. However, the Bank of Japan reported in a quarterly survey of 524 major companies Tuesday that there is no danger of a Japanese recession, despite a delay in inventory adjustment and poor sales of some products. In fact, the short-term economic outlook report said some improvements may be expected. Officials in the premier's office also said Tuesday there would be no rapid increase in the unemployment rate in view of the fact that the seasonally adjusted rate in January fell to 2.06 percent from 2.18 percent in December.

The government loan measures would include Japanese Export-Import Bank financing for plant exporters, the sources said. They added that the move has been opposed by some Tokyo ministries, which want to avoid the appearance of an international credit war. The move follows the collapse in Paris last December of the informal agreement placing curbs on using low-interest loans to win the competition to build large projects overseas, especially in the Third World.

Japanese business has pressured the government into easing its regulations that had prohibited the mixing of Ex-Im Bank financing, which is offered at or below commercial rates (usually for eight-year terms), with soft loans of as low as 3 1/2 percent from Japan's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, which grants lesser developed countries financial aid that can be stretched to 25 years for repayment. The government is expected to promote the use of the mixed credits by Japanese companies bidding on projects worth less than \$100 million; previously the subsidies could be used only for plants costing over \$100 million.

Announcement in March — Japanese firms have complained that they are losing business to European competition because other countries are more willing to provide cheaper credit to promote the efforts of their plant exporters. Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Japanese plant exports last year fell nearly 32 percent to \$4.23 billion, with petrochemical exports alone dropping by half from 1979. The sources said the government is likely to announce its plans to boost the economy some time this month, with the export-promotion steps a key part of the package. The Bank of Japan survey showed quarterly production will increase 2.7 percent in the January-to-March quarter of 1981, but the increase in sales will decrease 1.7 percent. Capital spending by Japanese industries in the fiscal year starting next month will increase 3 percent over fiscal 1980, which is expected to show a 28.6 percent rise from 1979. Exports, which rose 23.2 percent in the current fiscal year, will rise only 6.4 percent in the coming year owing to growing trade friction with importing countries, the bank survey said. Also, the semi-official Japan Development Bank said Japanese industries — for the fourth consecutive year — plan to increase their capital spending starting next month by an average 9.9 percent compared with an estimated rise of 23.9 percent in the current fiscal year.

**Stock Prices Decrease on N.Y. Market**

**NEW YORK** — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped sharply in active trading Tuesday despite a cut in the prime rate to 18 1/2 percent from 19 percent by most major banks. Analysts said the prime rate decrease had little impact because other short term rates have risen in the past few days and credit market analysts believe they could go higher still. Stock market analysts said most of the weakness came from profit taking. The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 44.63 points over the last seven sessions, was down 1.57 Tuesday to close at 966.02. Declines led advances three to two as volume increased to 49.2 million shares, up from 47.7 million Monday. Most major banks, including Citibank and Bank of America, reduced the rate on loans to their best corporate clients. Chemical Bank made the move late Monday, following a lead set a week earlier by Continental Illinois Trust Co. Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker said he expects a sluggish economy for most of 1981, despite a relatively strong start. He told a congressional hearing the control of inflation remains the Fed's top priority. Analysts said they were not surprised that profit taking was a factor in the market since prices have risen significantly in the past seven sessions. They think profit taking will become more of a problem as the market moves higher. Many observers believe the Dow will make a run at the 1,000 level in a real test of the market's strength. Historically, the market has slumped at that level. On the NYSE floor, steel and retail issues firmed. Active U.S. Steel added 1 1/2 to 29 1/2, Inland Steel 1 1/2 to 33 and National Steel 3/4 to 26 1/2. Sears Roebuck added 1/4 to 15 1/2 and Kmart 3/4 to 17 1/2, both in active trading. R.H. Macy rose 3/4 to 49 1/2 and Dayton Hudson 1/4 to 49 1/4.

**Dollar Eases; Trading Slow**

**NEW YORK** — The dollar weakened Tuesday from its higher opening levels, largely due to profit-taking in a thin market, dealers said. The currency had moved higher Tuesday morning, partly in reaction to news that the Bundesbank reopened the special Lombard facility at 12 percent. This pushed the dollar to a high of around 2.18 Deutsche marks in Europe before it eased to around 2.1510 at noon. This compared with an opening 2.1680 and Monday's close at 2.1607. Dealers noted that the market remains uncertain about the trends in interest rates in the United States and West Germany. In addition, the Carnival holiday in parts of Europe resumed trading, making rate movements somewhat exaggerated. Meanwhile, in the U.S. credit markets, government bond prices gyrated throughout the day, with most prices showing net gains of between 1/4 and 1/2 point. Treasury bill yields rose slightly after the New York Federal Reserve Bank arranged a \$1.6-billion customer repurchase agreement, dealers said. Trading in federal funds Tuesday was at 16 1/2 percent. The Fed has arranged customer agreements with Fed funds trading successively at 15 1/2, 15 1/4, 16 and Tuesday's 16 1/2 percent, leaving analysts uncertain of its current policy. Gold prices recovered Tuesday in London — after plunging to an 11-month low Monday — but dropped slightly in Zurich. Gold picked up \$6.75 in London to close at \$472.50 compared with \$465.75 on Monday.

**Swiss Rates Increased**

**ZURICH** — The Swiss National Bank authorized on Tuesday an increase in the rate of interest that Swiss banks can charge on medium-term notes: 5 1/2 percent for notes with maturities of between three and four years, 5 1/4 percent for five and six year notes, and 6 percent for seven and eight year notes, effective Monday.

**China Gets Major Loan From IMF**

**WASHINGTON** — The International Monetary Fund has approved a loan to China worth \$550 million, the largest Chinese borrowing from any financial institution. The IMF, which makes funds available to countries in balance-of-payments difficulties, said Monday it had approved a so-called standby borrowing arrangement under which China would draw \$550 million special drawing rights (\$550 million) over the next year. The fund said China would also borrow an undisclosed amount from the institution's trust fund, a pool of money raised from the sale of gold. It is used to help countries that are particularly strapped financially. The advent of China as a significant borrower at a time when other poor countries are having increasing economic trouble because of higher oil prices could have major implications for the world financial system. Analysts noted that China's demands could reduce funds available for other prospective borrowers. Both the IMF and its sister organization, the World Bank, however, have recently expanded their financial resources.

**Small Word-Processor Firm Battles IBM**

**SAN FRANCISCO** — In the battle for the booming word-processor market, International Business Machines is encountering tough competition from a small California company that has developed a desktop system that identifies and corrects spelling errors in several languages. The company, CompuCorp, has won attention from industry analysts who say its technical innovation is important. But they add that its effort to gain a large market for its product is like David meeting Goliath. "For the moment, this little guy is scaling the thunder of IBM," said Steven Miraglia of Birr, Wilson & Co. of Oakland, Calif. "But staying ahead of the game is going to be a different matter." The Los Angeles-based CompuCorp introduced its "Correct 'N' Spell" desktop word processor in October. The company has since announced that deliveries of an improved model will begin in April. The new model, priced at \$13,000, includes an electronic dictionary of one million words. It points out a misspelled word and displays the correct spelling. CompuCorp's system came out three months after IBM introduced its Displaywriter, the only other competitive dictionary-

**Matsushita Confirms Proposal by IBM**

**TOKYO** — International Business Machines has proposed to Matsushita Electric Industrial that the Japanese concern make small computers for the U.S. market. Matsushita officials here said Monday, "Our official comment is 'No comment.'" But in New York, an official spokesman for Matsushita confirmed that IBM had approached his company with such a proposal. At IBM headquarters in Armonk, N.Y., a company spokesman said, "From time to time, IBM discusses the development or procurement of parts or machines with other companies around the world, including Matsushita and other Japanese companies. That is not unusual, but we consider details of such relationships proprietary."

A source close to both companies said that the business negotiations will not be completed in the immediate future. It will take some years. This is just a start. According to reports, the most likely products Matsushita would supply to IBM would be small business computers, currently priced from \$25,000 and \$39,000, and a line of Matsushita computers called "My Brain" priced from \$9,700 to \$14,560. Several Reasons — Analysts cited several reasons why IBM might choose Matsushita as a partner. They said Matsushita does not compete with IBM, having withdrawn from the mainframe computer business in the mid-1960s. They said that IBM has not had wide experience in making or selling small computers. And they added that Matsushita enjoys a worldwide reputation as a very successful marketer. "Marketing a small business computer is quite different from selling a mainframe," said Koichi Ogawa, senior analyst with Daiwa Securities. "It's a retail business, like selling color TVs, and Matsushita certainly knows how to do that." Matsushita is based in Osaka and markets a wide variety of consumer electronic products under the Panasonic, National, Quasar and Technics labels. IBM currently sells a low-priced computer terminal that uses a cathode-ray tube made by Matsushita, a keyboard from Canon and an electronic power device from TDK Electronics. Dictating equipment is made for IBM by Toshiba and Minolta's plain-paper copier is sold by IBM in the United States.

**Treasury Official Named**

**WASHINGTON** — President Reagan nominated Roger Mehl Jr., senior vice president of Dean Witter Reynolds, as assistant Treasury secretary for domestic finance, the White House announced Tuesday.

We are pleased to announce the following appointments

**JACQUES M. VERBEKE**  
(Brussels)  
as  
Vice-President

**JONATHAN G. LUCAS**  
(Riyadh)

**GUSTAVIUS W. F. VAN VUUREN**  
(Athens)  
as  
Principals

**NOMAN E. HAKIM**  
(Riyadh)  
as  
Senior Associate

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Chicago Futures
WHEAT
CORN
SOYBEANS
SOYBEAN MEAL
SOYBEAN OIL
CATTLE
PORK
LUMBER
WYOMING

WHEAT
CORN
SOYBEANS
SOYBEAN MEAL
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LUMBER
WYOMING

WHEAT
CORN
SOYBEANS
SOYBEAN MEAL
SOYBEAN OIL
CATTLE
PORK
LUMBER
WYOMING

Lombard Reopened by Bundesbank

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank reopened its special Lombard facility at 12 percent Tuesday, a bank spokesman said.

Commercial bank economist report that the recent chaos reigning on the West German money markets was primarily a result of teething troubles concerning the Bundesbank's new policy stance.

'Baby Bell' Has High-Tech Ring

NEW YORK — AT&T is going to favor a widening of telephone service as new regulatory decisions and new legislation make this possible.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

most heavily regulated companies. But with the establishment of Baby Bell, it bids fair to become the high-technology stock of the 1980's.

International Monetary Market

BRITISH POUND
GERMAN MARK
MEXICAN PESO
SWISS FRANC

London Metals Market

Copper wire bars
Tin
Zinc
Aluminum

New York Futures

COMMERCE
US TREASURY BONDS
COFFEE
SUGAR
CATTLE
PORK

Cash Prices

COMMODITY and UNIT
Coffee A Santos, lb
Cocoa

Commodity Indexes

Index
Energy
Food
Metals

Dividends

Company
Dividend
Yield

Market Summary

NYSE Most Actives
Sales
Close

Paris Commodities

SUGAR
COFFEE
COCOA

Britain/Netherlands

Unilever
Revenue
Profits

Switzerland

Brown-Bovery
Revenue
Profits

NOPEC Private Euromart Loans Soar

PARIS — The mystery, if there ever was any, about how the non-oil producing countries financed their ever-widening current-account deficits last year was cleared up Tuesday by the Bank for International Settlements.

Selected Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (AP)
Closing Prices, March 3, 1981
AFL

REAL ESTATE
Magnificent Opportunity
20 Kms. from Cancun, Mexico on the Caribbean

Now that you have earned it, our commodity computer will help you keep it.
MOSER & BEAM GmbH

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED.
International Herald Tribune

U.S. May Postpone SALT Review Talks
WASHINGTON — The United States might have to postpone a scheduled March 25 meeting with the Soviet Union to review arms control issues.

United States
JP. Stevens & Co.
Revenue
Profits

European Stock Markets

Amsterdam
Paris
London
Brussels
Frankfurt
Zurich

POLYSAR LIMITED
John Beaton
Walter Petryschuk
Polysar Limited is pleased to announce the appointments of John Beaton as General Manager of the company's global latex business.

Dow Jones Averages
Dow Jones Bond Averages
Standard & Poors
NYSE Index
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.
American Most Actives

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED.
International Herald Tribune

Handwritten signature in a box: محمد بن فيصل



April 1981

Has High-Tech

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for March 3, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table of international stock market data, including prices for various foreign equities.

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates for March 3, 1981.

Table of Floating Rate Notes closing prices for March 3, 1981.

Table of International Funds for March 3, 1981, listing various fund names and their values.

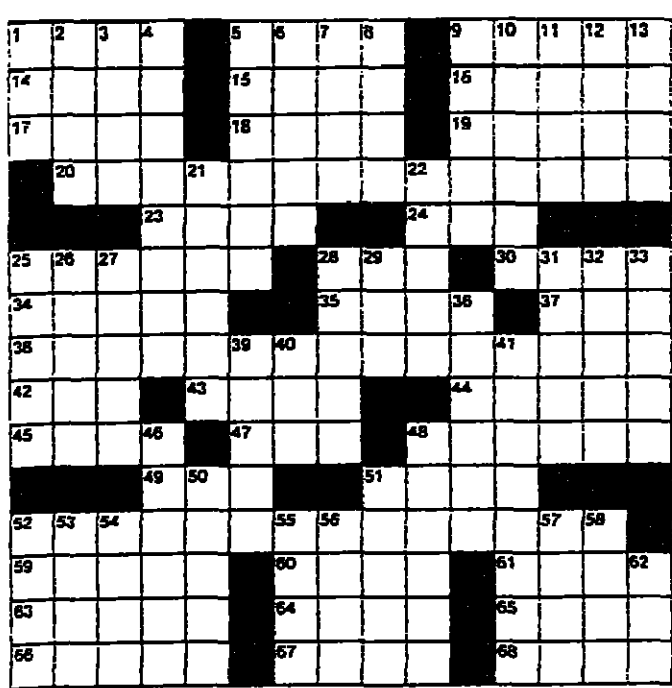
Table of Non Banks, listing various financial institutions and their details.

Large advertisement section containing classified ads for employment, legal services, travel, and other services.

Advertisement for Turnberry Isle Yacht and Racquet Club, featuring a golf course, tennis courts, and a marina.



CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 West German region
5 Agile
9 Right a wrong
14 She sees Meara in the mirror
15 Word with blue or love
16 Indigo is one
17 Sneakily one in the wine line
18 Barrett or Jaffe
19 Synthetic fiber
20 Las Vegas phenomena
23 What a sprinter seeks to break
24 "Cat" Hot Tin Roof
25 Out-of-studio telecast
28 Peccadillo
30 Half of MCCCII
34 Pipe-tobacco feature
35 Players of short stature
37 Threw one's hat in the ring
38 Las Vegas tactic
42 Newspaper revenue-maker

Solution to Previous Puzzle
S O A V O I S O P P I E R
T O P E E R I S M E D I O
A R I A L A S T M A N O I S
Y E A R O F T H E M O N E Y
L I R E P E R O
P I D D Y S W A S T E R I A
C H A I N I N T H E C A B
P A R A R O O S T L O R E
A N N S A L E S P E N A L
S K I R I D E R C O A S T
O T T I S D A S P
M A I L I N G L I S T E A R
F L A T E A D U I T E L M O
T I M E R W I N O A R I N
S T A R S T I A N R O I S

WEATHER
Table with columns for city, high, low, and weather conditions. Cities include ALGARVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BELGIUM, BERLIN, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA RICA, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, H.C. MINN CITY, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JAKARTA, JERUSALEM, JOHANNESBURG, LAS PALMAS, LIMA, LISBON, LONDON.

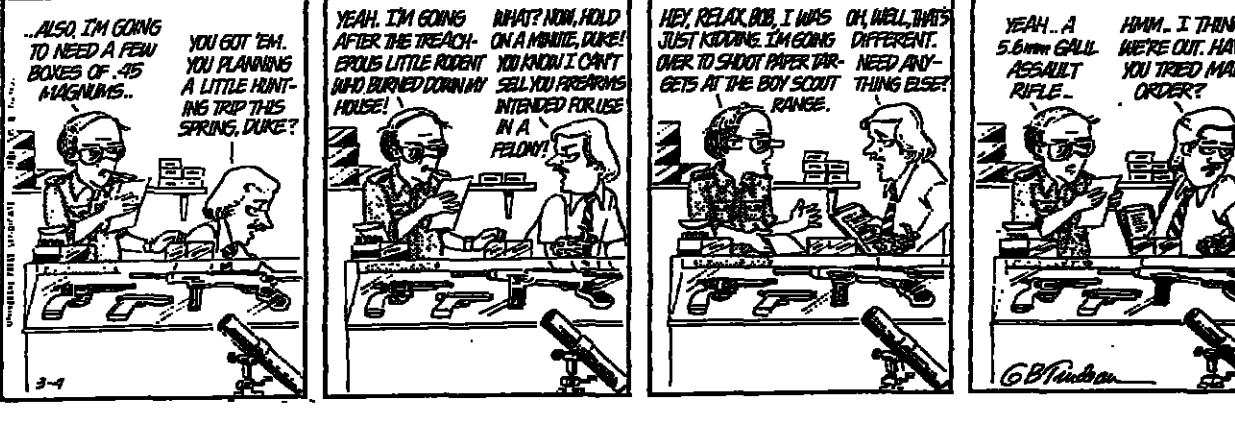
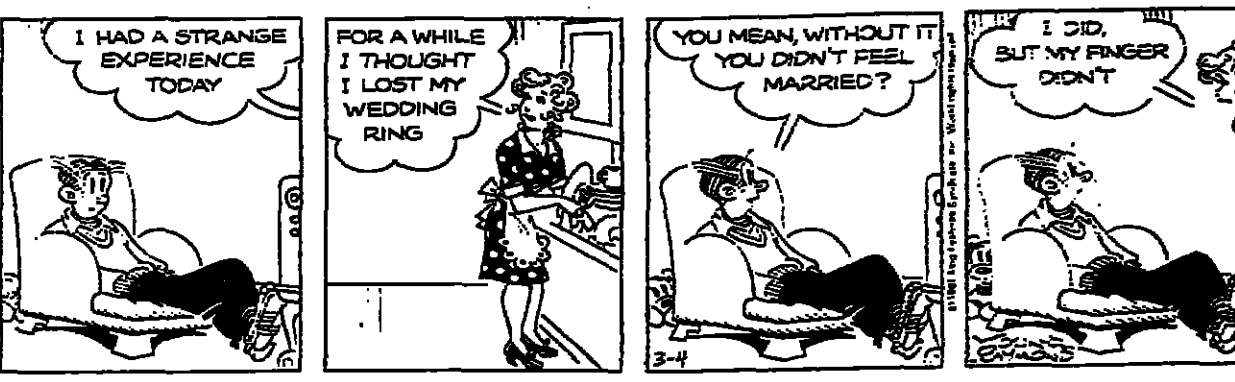
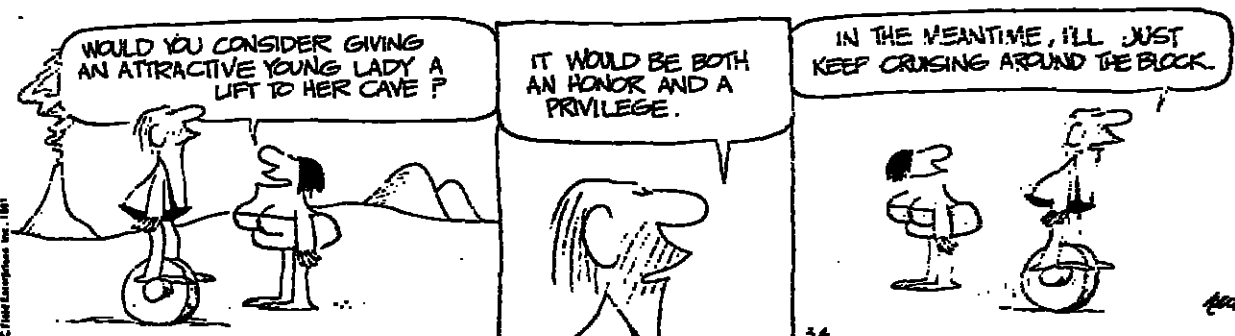
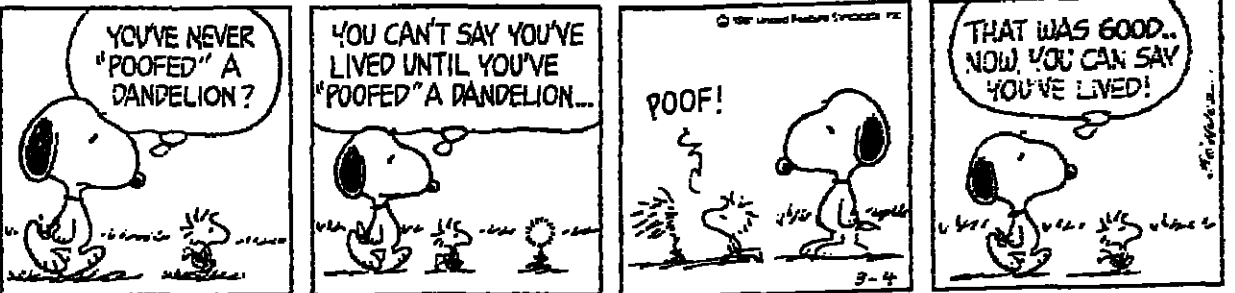
RADIO NEWCASTS BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts of 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200 (All times GMT).

VOICE OF AMERICA
The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and 22 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.

Driver Gets That Sinking Feeling
The Associated Press
JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — A woman who tried to drive through what she thought was a puddle plunged into a 14-foot-deep hole.

PEANUTS
BLONDIE
BEETLEBAILEY
ANDY CAPP
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN
DOONESBURY



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
JABON
HUTOY
PLINCE
BUSRUB
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

DENNIS THE MENACE
THEY CAN MAKE BUTTERMILK... WHY CAN'T THEY MAKE PEANUT BUTTER MILK?
Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

BOOKS

ELLIS ISLAND AND OTHER STORIES
By Mark Helprin. Delacorte/Seymour Lawrence. 196 pp. \$10.95.
Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

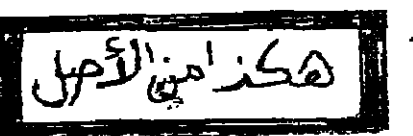
MARK HELPRIN'S originality is hard to explain, just as it is hard sometimes to understand. But perhaps understand is too gross or aggressive a word for "Ellis Island and Other Stories." Helprin's style is odd, mysteriously accented, as if he were a foreigner imperfectly acquainted with English. But then as we follow him, we begin to wonder whether the foreignness is not in things themselves, intrinsic to them. He writes like a translator, only it is not language he translates from one frame of reference to another, but people and circumstances. Nothing is familiar in his stories: He is interested only in the fabulous, the borderline between perception and hallucination, knowing and wishing. His characters exist in a state of sweet anxiety.

Best Sellers
The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 1,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Words in list are not necessarily consecutive.

Pneumonia Found To Be Prehistoric
The Associated Press
CHICAGO — Recent studies of 108 prehistoric South American mummies show pneumonia was a major cause of death 3,000 years ago.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott
INEXPERIENCED players who regard a squeeze as a species of black magic...
WEST: ♠J8, ♥Q984, ♦Q78, ♣1095
EAST: ♠10974, ♥73, ♦K1042, ♣872
SOUTH: ♠KQ62, ♥A, ♦K5, ♣AKQJ63
NORTH: ♠A53, ♥KJ10652, ♦Q86, ♣4





The Soccer Scene

Trials of a European March

By Rob Hughes
Beware the trials
The month brings the
of European club com-

video machine has worked
dissecting CSKA's sharp
punishing counterattacks

though they came a cropper, losing
5-1 at Antwerp last weekend.
Stoically Belgian, too, is Lok-

was his third spying mission, and
never twice did he see even similar
Ipswich teams — although all

Newest Yankee Winfield
Already Feels the Pressure

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service
FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. —
Dave Winfield, bent in a silly



Dave Winfield
... Laughing off a whiff.

no longer. Come on, man, this
guy's had two swings. He's not
producing. Why are we paying

Everything Winfield says and
does bears this rich uncertainty
about what he truly is. "You smell

how they line up:
European cup
Munich vs. Benik Ostra-

There is the dilemma in a nut-
shell: Which is worse — to go to
Europe wearing after a dulling 1-0

In St. Etienne, they meet per-
haps an old comrade in Johnny
Rep but certainly the crafty free

But, before the second game in a
fortnight, Ipswich will need
reserves. The new pacemakers of

'Iron Mike:' Good-Pitch/No-Yield

By Barnaby J. Feder
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The baseball pitching machine is never going to stand
beside the printing press, the telephone or the computer in technology's

The descendants of that machine, marketed today by five companies,
keep both tires turning. If both are turning at the same rate, the ball

These are skills that, for the human being, involve extraordinary coordi-
nation, concentration and endurance. The machine's performance

By spinning one tire faster than the other, the machine gives the ball a
spin that produces a curveball, slider, screwball or fastball, depending on

The Iron Mike throws a fastball with a slight backspin that makes it
move somewhat like a major-league pitch. Far more versatile are the

The compressed-air machine has proved more useful as a ball and bat
tester than as a pitching machine. Because it can approximate the speed

Newport arose from the ashes of
backruptcy to win the Welsh cup
and reach the Cup Winners' last

West Ham's opponent, Dynamo
Tbilisi, the Russian conqueror of
Liverpool last season, must some-

These are skills that, for the human being, involve extraordinary coordi-
nation, concentration and endurance. The machine's performance

When the motor-driven system catches up, the cycle starts again; a
ball is pitched six to eight times a minute.

The limited demand means that pitching machines may have reached
the stage where they will not change much faster than baseball itself.

Light on Schedule, the Canadiens Are Storming Back

James F. Clancy
New York Times Service
AL — A month ago, it
seemed inevitable. It
surge the Montreal

Claude Ruel had severe problems
that raised hopes around the
league of a Montreal demise, or at

Lafleur slap shot and the authority
of a Ruel glare, the Canadiens
stopped the dawdling and mumb-

swarm — shoot! — then start
again.
The change was not an accident.

daring, if not ruthless, easing out
of a gifted performer before his re-
placements have proved they are

have played for any other NHL
team — Herron and Larouche.
Larouche, who scored 50 goals



goalie Jiri Cihla leans out of the nets to check Kings' Charlie Simmer Monday night.

'Good Hockey'
After the Canadiens thumped
Colorado, 6-0, last week, Ruel
said: "My club is playing good

After he said he wanted to play
elsewhere, Ruel put him in the net
last week against the Blues.

Ruel, 42 and portly, was enjoying
himself at a recent practice ses-
sion, skating, passing, shooting

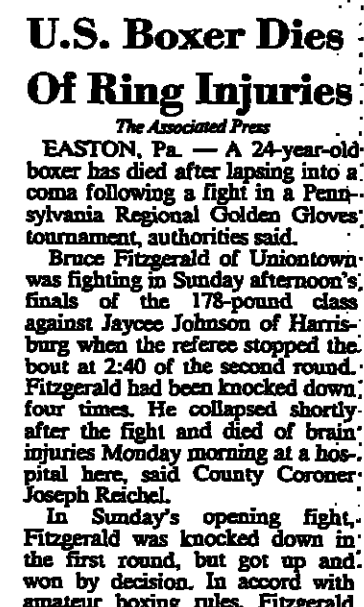
NHL Standings table with columns for Conference, Team, W, L, T, Pts, and Goals For/Against.

When for three weeks you
don't dress for a game, if manage-
ment doesn't have confidence in

Basketball Polls table listing various basketball leagues and their respective records.

U.S. Boxer Dies Of Ring Injuries

The Associated Press
EASTON, Pa. — A 24-year-old
boxer has died after lapsing into a



Fred Bowman

Fighters in Come
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (AP) —
Boxer Fred Bowman, of Youngs-

College Basketball
SOUTH
Tulane 84, Mississippi 81

Transactions
BASEBALL
American League
GAILLARD — Boston's Orlando Gonzalez, des-

Hess Gets More Jet Stock
United Press International
NEW YORK — Oilman Leon
Hess has acquired an additional



